United Nations S/2017/475

Security Council

Distr.: General
6 June 2017
English
Original: Arabic

Identical letters dated 4 June 2017 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On Friday evening, 2 June 2017, the forces of the illegitimate so-called international coalition led by the United States of America committed yet another horrific crime in Raqqah city when coalition aircraft bombed the six-storey Jamili Building. The attack killed more than 43 civilians, the majority of whom were children and women, and injured several others, and caused significant damage to the building.

On 3 June 2017, the illegitimate coalition led by Washington issued an official statement in which it acknowledged that at least 484 civilians had been killed in recent days in raids that its aircraft had carried out in Syria and Iraq. It is now well known that the forces of that illegitimate coalition have committed many war crimes against Syrian and Iraqi civilians, and that the actual number of victims is far greater than figures cited in the statements issued by the command of that illegitimate coalition. It is neither right nor acceptable that the illegitimate coalition should refer to the victims as collateral damage, because all information indicates that coalition air raids have been precise and carefully planned, and that they have been carried out by the most modern aircraft the illegitimate coalition uses in its military operations.

The human and material losses caused by the attacks of that coalition are in no way different or less severe than those caused by the crimes against innocent Syrian civilians committed by the terrorist organization Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). What is more, the aircraft of that illegitimate coalition have also been targeting infrastructure, including bridges, oil and gas wells, dams, electrical power plants, water stations and public and private buildings in the Syrian Arab Republic.

By observing and tallying the catastrophic effects of the criminal raids carried out by the aircraft of the illegitimate coalition, one can discern its true aims and see, beyond any doubt, that its actions are not at all consistent with its proclaimed war against ISIL. Anyone who wishes to fight ISIL would not attack civilians and infrastructure, or Syrian Arab Army forces. Yet, on 17 September 2016, coalition aircraft attacked a Syrian Arab Army position in Jabal Thurdah, Dayr al-Zawr governorate, and on 18 May 2017, they attacked Syrian Arab Army forces that were fighting the terrorist organization ISIL in the Tanf area along the border between Syria and Iraq.

The Syrian Arab Republic once again condemns the killing of civilians and the destruction of Syrian infrastructure committed by that illegitimate coalition, and calls on the States members of that illegitimate coalition to desist from violating international law and halt their aggression against the sovereignty and independence of Syria. All relevant Security Council resolutions have stressed the need for all States to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Syrian Arab Republic.

The true aims of the illegitimate coalition have been revealed, and they have nothing to do with the war against either ISIL or terrorism. It is certain that its aim is to debilitate Syria, prolong the crisis, undermine the ability of the Syrian army to combat terrorism and impede efforts to arrive at a political solution to the Syrian crisis.

The Syrian Arab Republic once more calls on the Security Council to condemn the violations committed by the illegitimate coalition, in particular its repeated aggressions against Syrian women and children. It also urges the States Members of the United Nations to pay no heed to the claims made by representatives of coalition Governments, who have been systematically turning the facts upside down at Security Council meetings and in other forums, in order to cover up the crimes of their shameful coalition, which does nothing but kill innocent civilians and destroy their sources of livelihood.

It is no longer possible to remain silent in the face of the massacres being committed incessantly by the aircraft of the illegitimate coalition. Those massacres contradict the claims made by coalition member States, which assert that they respect international humanitarian law, human rights laws and principles, and the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations.

I should be grateful if these identical letters could be issued as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Louay **Falouh**
Minister Counsellor
Chargé d'affaires a.i

S/2017/
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United Nations S/2017/476

Security Council

Distr.: General
7 June 2017

Original: English

Identical letters dated 5 June 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Yemen to the United Nations is pleased to transmit herewith a statement confirming the full support of the Government of Yemen for the recent proposals and ideas presented by the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Yemen, Ismail Ould Cheikh Ahmed (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex distributed as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Khaled H. **Alyemany**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

17-09242 (E) 090617 090617

Please recycle

Annex to the identical letters dated 5 June 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Yemen to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

[Original: Arabic]

Statement issued by the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Yemen to the United Nations New York

The Government of the Republic of Yemen commends the efforts of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Ismail Ould Cheikh Ahmed, to assist the Government in alleviating the Yemeni people's suffering. The latter has reached unprecedented levels owing to the war, famine and epidemics caused by the Houthi militia in alliance with the former President. The situation calls to mind the triangle of ignorance, poverty and disease that was inflicted on our people under the despotic, theocratic Imamate.

The Yemeni Government reiterates that it is open to all the proposals and ideas that the Special Envoy proposed to the Yemeni Government during his meeting with His Excellency President Abdrabuh Mansour Hadi on 11 May 2017 in order to prevent the shedding of Yemeni lives, restore Government legitimacy and realize security and stability in accordance with the three points of reference, namely the Gulf Cooperation Council initiative and its implementing mechanism, the outcomes of the National Dialogue Conference and the Security Council resolutions concerning Yemen, particularly resolution 2216 (2015).

The Yemeni Government confirms that it fully supports the proposals and ideas put forward by the Special Envoy. It is fully prepared to discuss details of the proposed arrangements. These would provide for the militias to withdraw from the province of Hudaydah in accordance with the peace consultations that took place under United Nations auspices in Kuwait last year and were approved by the Yemeni Government. The arrangements would also establish a technical committee of economic and financial experts, which would help the Government to, firstly, find an appropriate and swift mechanism to pay salaries to the administrative employees of the Government and, secondly, manage revenues in areas under insurrectionist control in order to provide the necessary liquidity to cover those expenses.

The Yemeni Government takes this opportunity to reiterate that is committed to peace and rejects violence. It calls on the international community, the members of the Security Council and the group of 18 countries sponsoring the political process in Yemen to prevail on the coup forces to engage promptly and earnestly in discussing the proposals and reaching an agreement that would put Yemen and its people at the forefront of a process to end the tragedy of the coup.

3 June 2017

S/2017/
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United Nations A/71/920–S/2017/477

General Assembly
Security Council

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7 June 2017
English
Original: Arabic

General Assembly
Seventy-first session
Agenda item 34
The situation in the Middle East

Security Council
Seventy-second year

Identical letters dated 25 May 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I transmit to you herewith a statistical summary of Israeli violations of Security Council resolution 1701 (2006) committed during the month of April 2017 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 34, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Nawaf **Salam**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

17-09263 (E) 140617 160617

Please recycle

Annex to the identical letters dated 25 May 2017 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Land violations committed in April 2017

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
6 April	1000	From inside occupied Palestinian territory at the Shaykh Abbad position opposite the town of Hula, members of an Israeli enemy patrol pointed a machine gun and the cannon of a Merkava tank at Lebanese civilians on the Lebanese side.
11 April	1945 2015	Opposite the town of Abbasiyah-Ghajar, an Israeli enemy patrol comprising two Hummer vehicles inspected the barbed wire fence and directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territory.
14 April	1127 1200	Opposite the town of Yarun near point W420A, the Israeli enemy pointed the cannon of a Merkava tank at an Observer Group Lebanon patrol stationed inside Lebanese territory.
24 April	1000	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite the town of Alma al-Sha'b, a wheeled bulldozer and two Israeli enemy trench-diggers crossed the technical fence, without violating the Blue Line and worked on the road between points B11 and B13. At 1025 hours, Israeli enemy soldiers pointed their personal weapons at a Lebanese Army patrol, and one of them cocked his weapon at members of the patrol. The work ended at 1715 hours, and the vehicles and soldiers left in the direction of occupied territory.
	1922	On the outskirts of the town of Hula, while three Lebanese civilians were taking a walk and taking photographs opposite the Shaykh Abbad position, an Israeli enemy soldier threw stones at them from that position, without injury. The civilians subsequently left in the direction of the town of Hula.
25 April	0830	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite the town of Alma al-Sha'b, a wheeled bulldozer and two Israeli enemy trench-diggers crossed the technical fence without violating the Blue Line and worked on the road between points B11 and B13. They were escorted by enemy soldiers. The work ended at 1650 hours and the soldiers and vehicles left in the direction of occupied territory.
26 April	0915 1000	Several explosions were heard from inside the occupied Shab'a Farms.
	2040 2110	Several explosions were heard from inside the occupied Shab'a Farms.
27 April	0900 2030	Inside the occupied Shab'a Farms in the vicinity of Jabal al-Shahal, the Israeli enemy cut a dirt road towards the Radar outpost using three trench diggers escorted by two Merkava tanks.
	1320	Outside of the town of Shab'a, in the vicinity of Jabal al-Shahal, while the herder Mahir Hamdan was herding a herd of goats, an Israeli enemy patrol comprising nine soldiers crossed the line of withdrawal (the Blue

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
6 April	1000	From inside occupied Palestinian territory at the Shaykh Abbad position opposite the town of Hula, members of an Israeli enemy patrol pointed a machine gun and the cannon of a Merkava tank at Lebanese civilians on the Lebanese side.
		Line that demarcates area with regard to which Lebanon maintains a claim) and attempted unsuccessfully to abducted the aforementioned herder. They took approximate 50 goats with them back into occupied territory. At 1930 hours, the Israeli enemy returned the aforementioned herd of goats.
	2145	Inside occupied Palestinian territory, opposite the Kafr Killa-Udaysah highway, an Israeli enemy patrol comprising four soldiers inspected the technical fence. They pointed and cocked their weapons at members of a Lebanese Army patrol and shouted derogatory language.

Sea violations committed in April 2017

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
3 April	1000	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) of 1 October 2011 for a 17-minute period, and proceeded on its way for some 130 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
4 Apr[1]	1257	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for a period of one hour and 25-minutes, and proceeded on its way for some 500 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
6 April	1115	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree 6433 (2011) for a two-minute period, proceeding some 280 metres into Lebanese territorial waters. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1122	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree 6433 (2011), for a period of one hour and three minutes, proceeding some 685 metres into Lebanese territorial waters. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	1145	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree 6433 (2011), for a 40-minute period, proceeding some 685 metres into Lebanese territorial waters. Together with the previously mentioned launch, it repositioned the "seventh buoy", which had moved from its location on a previous date. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
	1200	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for a 15-minute period, proceeding some 129 metres into Lebanese territorial waters. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
17 April	0423	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree 6433 (2011) for a two-minute period, proceeding some some 260 metres into Lebanese territorial waters. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 0523 hours, it violated the boundary again for a six-minute period, proceeding on its way for some 275 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
18 April	0510	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, from inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, an Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for one minute.
	0515	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree 6433 (2011) for a two-minute period, and proceeded on its way for some 185 metres. A crew member directed foul language over a loudspeaker in Arabic at a Lebanese fishing vessel located inside Lebanese territorial waters. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0558	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree 6433 (2011) for a three-minute period, and proceeded on its way for some 370 metres. One of its crew directed foul language over a loudspeaker in Arabic at a Lebanese fishing vessel located inside Lebanese territorial waters, and released two explosive charges into occupied Palestinian waters. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0605	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for a five-minute period, and proceeded on its way for some 350 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0624	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for a three-minute period, and proceeded on its way for some 314 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0633	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for a seven-minute period, and proceeded on its way for some 445 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
19 April	1214	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for a 29-minute period, and proceeded on its way for some 240 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
23 April	2035	From its position in Ra's al-Naqurah, the Israeli enemy directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for a period of 30 seconds.

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
25 April	0514	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for a seven-minute period, and proceeded on its way for some 260 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
26 April	0456	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree 6433 (2011) for a one-minute period, and proceeded on its way for some 225 metres. It directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for a twenty-second period and broadcast over a loudspeaker in Hebrew. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0540	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree 6433 (2011) for a five-minute period, proceeding some 410 metres into Lebanese territorial waters. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0612	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree 6433 (2011) for a three-minute period, and proceeding some 315 metres into Lebanese territorial waters. It sounded warning sirens for a one-minute period. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
27 April	0400 0410	Opposite Ra's al-Naqurah, from inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, an Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for a one-minute period and broadcast over loudspeakers.
	0819	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree 6433 (2011) for a two-minute period, proceeding some 150 metres into Lebanese territorial waters. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0910 0920	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, the crew of an Israeli enemy military launch opened fire with medium military weapons in the direction of Lebanese territorial waters.
	1920	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree 6433 (2011) for a one-minute period, proceeding some 170 metres into Lebanese territorial waters. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
28 April	0445	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree 6433 (2011) for a one-minute period, proceeding some 148 metres into Lebanese territorial waters. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 0614 hours, it violated the boundary again, for an 11-minute period, proceeding some 389 metres into Lebanese territorial waters. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters. At 0725 hours, it violated the boundary again, for a two-minute period, proceeding some 200 metres into Lebanese territorial waters. It sounded warning sirens and threatened a Lebanese fishing

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
		vessel. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
30 April	0030	From its position in Ra's al-Naqurah, the Israeli enemy directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for a two-minute period.
	0235	From its position in Ra's al-Naqurah, the Israeli enemy directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for a one-minute period.
	0400	From its position in Ra's al-Naqurah, the Israeli enemy directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for a 10-minute period, and broadcast over loudspeakers from the aforementioned position.
	0432	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for a three-minute period, and proceeded on its way for some 353 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0440	Opposite Ra's al-Naqurah, from inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, an Israeli enemy military launch directed a searchlight towards Lebanese territorial waters for a two-minute period. One of its crew broadcast over loudspeakers and threw a percussion bomb inside Palestinian territorial waters.
	0445	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree 6433 (2011) for a one-minute period, and proceeded on its way for some 148 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0455	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, from inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, an Israeli enemy military launch fired a flare opposite the "third buoy". One of its crew broadcast over loudspeakers in Arabic and directed foul language towards a Lebanese fishing vessel located inside Lebanese territorial waters.
	0458	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, an Israeli enemy military launch violated the southern maritime boundary established by Decree No. 6433 (2011) for a 22-minute period, and proceeded on its way for some 463 metres. The launch then left in the direction of occupied Palestinian territorial waters.
	0500	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, from inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, an Israeli enemy military launch fired a flare opposite the "fourth buoy". One of its crew broadcast over loudspeakers in Arabic.
	0522	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, from inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, an Israeli enemy military launch fired a flare opposite the "fifth buoy". One of its crew broadcast over loudspeakers in Arabic.
	0536	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, from inside occupied Palestinian territorial waters, an Israeli enemy military launch fired a flare opposite the "fifth buoy". One of its crew broadcast over loudspeakers in Arabic.
	0720 0725	Off Ra's al-Naqurah, inside occupied Palestinian waters, the crew of an Israeli enemy military launch fired into the air.

Air violations committed in April 2017

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
3 April	0640	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 0920 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
4 April	0805	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the Shuf, Iqlim al-Kharrub, Beirut and its suburbs, Kasrawan and Ba'abda, before leaving at 1440 hours over Naqurah.
	1220	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Naqurah. They left at 1230 hours over the sea west of Tripoli in the direction of Turkey.
6 April	1015	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over Riyaq, Baalbek, Hirmil and the North before leaving at 1810 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	1040	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over Beirut and its suburbs, Ba'abda and the South before leaving at 1645 hours over the Shab'a Farms.
	1045	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1145 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	1650	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Riyaq, Baalbek and Hirmil before leaving at 0100 hours on 7 April over Alma al-Sha'b.
	1955	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the South and the Western Bekaa before leaving at 2140 hours over the Shab'a Farms.
7 April	0625	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Beirut and its suburbs before leaving at 1835 hours over Naqurah.
	1320	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 1835 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	1505	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over Riyaq, Baalbek, Akkar and Hirmil before leaving at 1955 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
8 April	1930	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the Shuf, Iqlim al-Kharrub, Beirut and Ba'abda, before leaving at 2240 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
9 April	1900	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over Beirut and its suburbs and Ba'abda before leaving at 2330 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
10 April	0530	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 1735 hours over Kafr Killa.
	1035	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over Beirut and its suburbs, Ba'abda, Aliyah and the Shuf before leaving at 1750 hours over Rumaysh.
	1525	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 1940 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
11 April	0020	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 0600 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	0850	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese territory, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over the South and the Western Bekaa before leaving at 1320 hours over Kafr Killa.
	1000	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Beirut and its suburbs, Ba'abda, Riyaq and Zahlah before leaving at 1420 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
16 April	1200	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the South and the Western Bekaa before leaving at 1930 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
17 April	0740	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over Riyaq, Baalbek, Hirmil and the South before leaving at 2355 hours over Kafr Killa.
18 April	1200	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over Beirut and its suburbs and Ba'abda before leaving at 2310 hours over Naqurah.
	1210	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 1630 hours over Kafr Killa.
19 April	0710	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over Riyaq, Baalbek and Hirmil before leaving at 1415 hours over Kafr Killa.
	0800	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the South and the Western Bekaa before leaving at 1345 hours over Kafr Killa.
	1425	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1530 hours over Naqurah.
	1930	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over Iqlim al-Kharrub, Beirut and Ba'abda, before leaving at 2340 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
	2255	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese territory, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over the South and the Western Bekaa before leaving at 0700 hours on 20 April over Rumaysh.
20 April	0640	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Beirut and Ba'bda before leaving at 1650 hours over Naqurah.
	0735	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the South and the Western Bekaa before leaving at 1125 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	1025	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Naqurah. It circled over the South before leaving at 1610 hours over Kafr Killa.
	1320	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over Riyaq, Baalbek, Hirmil and Akkar before leaving at 1920 hours over Kafr Killa.
21 April	0605	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Beirut and its suburbs before leaving at 1815 hours over Kafr Killa.
	0810	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled the Shuf, Iqlim al-Kharrub and the South before leaving at 1500 hours over Rumaysh.
22 April	0620	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled the South before leaving at 1500 hours over Rumaysh.
	0815	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over Riyaq, Baalbek and Hirmil before leaving at 1440 hours over Naqurah.
23 April	0120	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 0740 hours over Rumaysh.
	0830	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 0930 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	2135	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over the South before leaving at 0710 hours on 24 April over Alma al-Sha'b.
24 April	0635	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese territory, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over Riyaq, Baalbek, Jubayl, Kasrawan, the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 1445 hours over the sea west of Naqurah.
	0640	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Beirut and Ba'abda before leaving at 1610 hours over the sea west of Naqurah.

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
	0725	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled the South before leaving at 1520 hours over Rumaysh.
	1525	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the Western Bekaa and the South before leaving at 1815 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
25 April	0620	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Rumaysh. It circled over the South before leaving at 1505 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	0715	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the South before leaving at 0530 hours on 26 April over Rumaysh.
	0940	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over Beirut and its suburbs before leaving at 1320 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	1235	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Kafr Killa. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1325 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	2120	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese territory, entering over Kafr Killa. It circled over the South and the Western Bekaa before leaving at 0700 hours on 26 April over Rumaysh.
	2130	Two Israeli enemy helicopters violated Lebanese airspace. They circled over the Shab'a Farms before leaving at 2155 hours in the direction of occupied territory.
26 April	0725	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 2040 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.
	2210	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 0520 hours on 27 April over Alma al-Sha'b.
27 April	1005	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Naqurah. It circled over the South before leaving at 1505 hours over Kafr Killa.
	1215	Two Israeli enemy warplanes violated Lebanese airspace, entering over the sea west of Shikka. They circled over all regions of Lebanon before leaving at 1220 hours over the sea off Shikka.
	2120	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 0035 hours on 28 April over Alma al-Sha'b.
28 April	0940	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Aytarun. It circled over the South before leaving at 2025 hours over Alma al-Sha'b.

Date	*Time*	*Nature of violation*
29 April	1305	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over Riyaq, Baalbek and Hirmil before leaving at 2340 hours over Kafr Killa.
30 April	0640	An Israeli enemy reconnaissance aircraft violated Lebanese airspace, entering over Alma al-Sha'b. It circled over the South before leaving at 1635 hours over Naqurah.